|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| salinity  biotic factor  light intensity  **A**  succession | density independent limiting factors  **M**  population  cellular respiration  change over time | O2 + C6H12O6 🡪H2O + CO2 + Energy  **Q**  food chain  zonation  consumer | change over distance  **E**  dissolved oxygen  photosynthesis  movement of energy or matter | H2O + CO2 🡪 O2 + C6H12O6  **L**  transformation  food web  biomagnification |
| pioneer community  **P**  flow velocity  producer  living components | **S**  productivity  hurricane, volcano, storm  occurs after a disturbance  break up rocks | production (of energy) per unit time  **D**  predator-prey interactions  carrying capacity  eat other organisms for energy | # of organisms an area can sustainably maintain  all of the abiotic & biotic factors of an area  pyramid of productivity  **K**  transfer | toxins accumulate at the top trophic level  **T**  where an organism lives  desert  ecosystems |
| tropical rainforests  **V**  pyramid of numbers  convert sun to energy  J curve | an organisms’ role in its environment  omnivore  **B**  secondary succession | feed on plants & animals  **Y**  trophic level  climax community  an example of negative feedback | most stable community  occurs on previously-uncolonized land/water  shows energy flow between trophic levels  **F**  dry mass | **U**  an example of steady state  habitat  parasitism  measure biomass |
| shows amounts of orgs @ each trophic level  **I**  predator prey  gm-2yr-1 or Jm-1yr-1  90% | units for productivity  **J**  biome  niche  abiotic | all of the living organisms in an area  humidity, soil moisture, etc  **R**  feeding level w/in a food chain  S curve | ++  **X**  primary succession  NSP= | GSP\*-R  \* GSP= food eaten- fecal loss  succession  **H**  gm-2 or Jm-2  pyramid of biomass |
| energy lost as heat  **N**  carnivore  tundra  decomposers | group of ecosystems sharing similar climates  **W**  lichens & mosses  feed on dead biomass  NPP= | **C**  disease, resource availability, habitat availability  food web  community  GPP-R | density dependent limiting factors  insolation  **G**  mutualism  herbivores | angle @ which the sun hits the earth  **shows energy stored @ each trophic level**  **O**  has highest biodiversity  fungi & bacteria |